



The Delta General

October, 2011

Volume 14, Issue 10

The official publication of the Brig/Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625, MS Division, SCV

Inside this Issue:

Camp news – pp. 1- 2

Division News – pp. 3-4

Lt. Coleman Update – p. 5

National News – pp. 6-7

Sesquicentennial Articles
of Interest – pp. 7-8

Upcoming Events:

- **October 6 – Camp Meeting**
- **10/14-16 – Fall Muster, Beauvoir – CS Marine Impression**
- **11/3 – Camp Meeting**
- **11/11-13 – Wirt Adams' Raid, Natchez, MS – Federal Impression**
- **12/1 – Regular Camp Meeting – Election Year**

OUR NEXT CAMP MEETING IS OCTOBER 6, COME OUT AND SUPPORT YOUR CAMP

The past year has seen a drop in attendance to our Camp meetings because of various activities that take place on the third Thursday of each month that we have had to compete with. Thus, at our last June Camp meeting, it was voted on by the membership to change our regular Camp meetings to the first Thursday of each month so we would not have to compete with Masons, Scouts, and other groups that usually meet on that designated time. We will still meet at the First Presbyterian Church in Indianola, at 7:00 PM in the fellowship hall. Just changing from third Thursday to first Thursday of the month.

Our September meeting was average in attendance with many members that have not attended in awhile showing up. We also inducted a new member, took dues for a new member to be inducted in October, and recruited a third potential. We are growing once again it seems. Also, as a reminder, renewals are now due and we really need 100% renewal as we go into the new Campaign.

Remember, effective August 1, 2008 national SCV dues increased to \$30. The basic cost for new members and reinstating dues delinquent members is \$35 which is the new dues amount plus the processing fee. Renewing current members need to pay only the \$30. By reducing some costs and utilizing a new source of income, the Executive Council has been able to "hold the line" on Division Dues and presently sees no increase in the foreseeable future. Like National dues, Division dues can be prorated in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. For full explanation and amounts see ByLaws Article 5 Section 5

National Life memberships which are tied to annual dues are now \$750 through age 64, \$375 for age 65 through 79, and \$187.50 for age 80 and up. In the past Mississippi Division Life Memberships were a flat fee; however, the 2008 convention approved age graduated rates tied to the annual dues (actually a decrease in most cases). The application form may be obtained on the this website: http://www.mississippiscv.org/membership.html#Life_Memberships & http://www.mississippiscv.org/ByLaws.html#ARTICLE_4 § 4 C & 4D

Renewals for the Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp, #1625 will be \$50.00. You should have received notice as we prepare for the new fiscal year which began August 1, 2011. Make check out to SCV and mail to:

Dan McCaskill
205 Cypress St,
Leland, MS 38756-3108

This December also is our election time for new officers. Anyone interested in running for any of the Camp offices should begin putting serious thought into this and announcing their candidacy. The elected offices include: Commander, Lt. Commander, 2nd Lt. Commander, Adjutant, and Color-Sgt. Anyone interested in knowing the duties of these offices should consult the Camp By-laws online at http://www.humphreys1625.com/Benjamin_G_Humphreys_Camp_By-Laws_-_2009a.pdf

Remember, for those who do not renew their dues, this could be your last issue of the Delta General. There is too much exciting things happening as we go into the second year of the Sesquicentennial you do not want to miss or be left out on.

Huge 2012 Mississippi Division SCV Convention to be Held in Brandon

For at least the past 116 years the Mississippi Division, SCV has held an annual Reunion and Convention. The many host SCV Camps have been in various locations over the years. From the Tennessee line to the Gulf Coast and from the Mississippi River to the Alabama line.

The Mississippi Division's Time & Place Committee approved the 2012 Reunion / Convention be hosted by Camp #265 and that it take place in Brandon.

Camp Commander Tim Cupit feels to be named the host Camp is a honor. However, with that honor comes a tremendous responsibility. A Camp is responsible for providing an entire weekend of entertainment for SCV and OCR members and, in most cases, their families. As a matter of fact, for some families, this is their only summer vacation. A host Camp must also provide facilities for SCV and OCR business.

Under the leadership of our Camp Commander, Tim Cupit, Camp #265 hopes to have the largest, most memorable Reunion / Convention in 117 years. Their Camp is planning this SCV Convention - unconventionally and that is a good thing. Over the next months, Tim and Becky Cupit will be traveling throughout the Division promoting the Convention. Their goal is to visit every Camp in the Division to get the word out and take registration orders. If interested in more information about the Convention contact: Tim Cupit @ 769-251-0091. Or email: timcupit@comcast.net

Take time out to make plans to attend what seems to be an exciting weekend of fun and activities.



CAMP NEWS:

ADJUTANT'S REPORT:
DAN MCCASKILL

The Camp Meeting of August 4, 2011 was called to order by Commander Junior Stillman. The Meeting was opened with an invocation by Camp Chaplain Earl McCown. Color Sergeant Joe Nokes led the members and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and salutes to the Flag of Mississippi and the Battle Flag of the Confederacy. A welcome was extended to all members and guest attending the Meet

Two Applicants wishing to join the Camp were presented to the Camp by Larry McCluney. They are Christopher Lewis and James Wade Johnson. Per By-Laws, Adjutant Dan McCaskill stated the Ancestors each gentleman were joining on and requested a motion to vote on approval of their applications. The motion was made by Gator Stillman and seconded by Joe Nokes and passed unanimously. All dues were paid by Chris at the Meeting and Wade would be paying his dues at the September Meeting.

Our July Meeting was canceled due to a conflict with the National Reunion in Montgomery, AL and due to the fact we would start meeting on the 1st Thursday of each month which would mean two Meetings within two weeks of each other.

The National Reunion was attended by Larry & Annette McCluney, Alan & Alana Palmer and Dan & Ann McCaskill. Larry, Alan and Dan received individual awards at the Reunion. Dan was appointed to serve on the National Awards Committee and Larry announced he would seek re-election as AOT Executive Councilman. We all had a great time and if anyone has not gone to a National Reunion, it is worth the effort to see how National operates. The 2012 Reunion will be in Murfreesboro, TN and this will be an election year so we need Mississippians to attend and support Larry for re-election.

The night's Camp Meeting was a pot luck supper celebrating the birth of our Camp's namesake Benjamin G. Humphreys. I want to thank everyone who brought food. It was plentiful and great tasting.

The programming for the night was presented by Tim Cupit, Commander of the Rankin Rough & Ready's from Brandon. Tim did a promotion on the 2012 State Reunion in Brandon with an early bird registration package and an overview of the events at the Reunion. The other part of his program was a sharing of some things his Camp was doing to promote interest in the SCV and getting members involved in Camp activities. To top things off, Tim gave away Door Prizes at the Meeting. This is the first time a speaker has done this. Tim did a great job and his presentation was very informative.

Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander Gator Stillman thanked everyone for their support and he was working on next month's speaker. If anyone has a suggestion for a speaker, please pass it on to him. 2nd Lt. Commander Ronnie Stewart was absent. Adjutant Dan McCaskill reported that the Camp account balance stood at \$ 2,257.23. As of the Meeting, he had collected renewal dues (21) and donations of \$1,310 and reported the Camp is well within its budget. We still need \$ 90 cover our commitment to the Church for the year. Dan reminded everyone that dues must be paid no later than October 31st. After that date, you will be delinquent and have to pay a reinstatement fee. As Editor, Larry McCluney asked if anyone had trouble opening or receiving the Camp Newsletter. He also asked for opinions on the new layout of the newsletter.

Larry also gave an update on the event at Cottonlandia in September. The event will be held on Thursday, September 29th starting with a social at 6 pm with the showing of the "Common Soldier" at 7 pm – until. Larry also asked Kenneth Ray if he could bring artifacts and set-up with his computer to do research for potential Camp members. Also, there would be Memorial Services for the last two Real Sons in Mississippi on October 1st and there would be a Leadership Conference sponsored by the National in Paducah, KY.

Camp Business: The only Camp business was the vote on accepting the applications of Chris and Wade mentioned above. With no other business coming before the Camp, Commander Stillman asked Earl to dismiss the meeting with a word of prayer. Attendance for the evening was 32, much better than last month.

Respectfully Submitted,
Dan McCaskill,

CAMP SCRAPBOOK FOR 2012 –
JOE NOKES

Attention Camp members,

I have taken on the task to gather material for the 2011-2012 Camp Scrapbook to be submitted at the 2012 State Convention in Brandon. I requests that as the year goes by, please submit any newspaper articles, pictures, or other interesting material that you gather though out the year to him so I can make this year's scrapbook and award winning one.

If you have pictures or scanned material you can send it to my e-mail address at joenokes0128@yahoo.com

One of the things I would like is for everyone who have pictures of their ancestors to make a copy and give them to him at the Camp meetings or scan them and send them to him by e-mail.

Material I am looking for includes: pictures of Camp activities, newspaper articles, reenactment photos that Camp members are in, Convention photos (state and National), programs from various Camp activities, or programs of activities from other Camps that include our Camp members. He definitely wants photos and articles of Camp activities that involve the general public.

Confederately,
Joe Nokes, Camp Color Sgt.

Editor's Note:

Help bring the 2012 Mississippi Division Scrapbook Award back to our Camp. We have dominated this award for so long and after taking a few years break to stir up some competition, we are now ready to compete again. Remember, our Camp has not only dominated on the State level, but has won three times on the National level as well. Do your part to help!

WELCOME NEW CAMP
MEMBER:

WADE JOHNSON

Looking for New Recruits!

When was the last time you tried to recruit new members for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Brig/Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp?

Do you ever approach anyone and ask if they are interested? Try it once in awhile and you will find that there are prospective members waiting to hear about our organization.

Don't just wait for someone to ask you first.

Lead the Charge!



DIVISION NEWS:

MESSAGE FROM MS DIVISION COMMANDER ALAN PALMER

Gentlemen,

Below is an email I recieved from Mr. Sam Ricks of Pennsylvania regarding issues they face with confederate headstones and I thought it would be good reading for all to see what our brothers up north face trying to honor our ancestors. Sam and I are working together along with many others to help bring Lt. Harry Coleman home for reburial in Vicksburg and I have learned about issues they face that we take for granted sometimes. If we all know what problems we face maybe we can help each other more effectively.

Your Servent,
Alan Palmer

"Allow me to further explain some of the issues faced by SCV Divisions in Northern states as they relate to the marking of Confederate graves. I hope the following will further clarify the issues I raised in some of my initial emails.

When I was first appointed Division Graves Registrar in 2006, outside of a relative handful of known Confederate graves of soldiers killed in action around Gettysburg and a very small number of "veterans" (those who survived the war) graves scattered across the Division, the only other known graves were 225+ POW graves in four VA cemeteries and plots. Of those POW graves, 187 were buried in a mass grave in Philadelphia. Those POW graves are on federal property and are the VA's responsibility. We have only one CSMC "veteran" buried in a VA plot (now in the largest abandoned private cemetery in the US). Until I was appointed, the Division had yet to submit a grave marker request to the VA.

Subsequently, through research, tips/leads, we have greatly expanded the numbers of "veterans" graves discovered within Pennsylvania's private cemeteries. This is where we are having the most difficulty in raising funds to provide for the "placement" of VA markers. In private cemeteries, although the VA marker is provided free, the "placement fees" would be our responsibility if we were unable to find descendants willing to pay them. Placement fees are what cemeteries charge to install the marker. Unlike other Divisions, the cemeteries we deal with won't allow organizations to enter onto their private property and install markers themselves.

During the Sesquicentennial, because of increasing awareness, we expect the number of veterans graves discovered, both marked and unmarked, to grow significantly. Our whole Division (4 small camps), in terms of members, is about the size of an average Mississippi Division camp! We just have no funds to pay for the placement of VA markers or the restoration of private markers.

Your ancestor was a special case, a POW buried in a private cemetery (not a VA plot) with a private headstone that was almost unreadable. Two issues: first, without a descendant, we would have to raise funds to pay the placement fee. Second, there was a risk that the VA would disapprove our request for a marker because Lt. Coleman already had an existing marker. The VA would only approve our request if they determined that the existing marker was illegible by their guidelines. We have a waiting list of unmarked veterans graves with either no known descendants or descendants who lack the ability to pay the placement fee. The placement fees range from \$100 up to (so far) \$600 per marker. We also have other veterans, uncluding a KIA grave, with markers almost illegible. For example, we have a Confederate "Colonel's" unmarked grave. He doesn't qualify for a VA marker since he wasn't a "veteran." But, he was CSA Vice President Alexander Stephens' private secretary. He recorded for history, the only notes of the Hampton Roads Peace Conference in 1865 in which President Lincoln offered, among other things, \$400 million for compensated emancipation of the South's slaves if the Southern states agreed to return to the Union. He was an historic figure. This official's daughter, a Navy Nurse during WW1, was awarded posthumously the Navy Cross, one of only three women in US history to have received the award (all posthumously and all for the same incident). Her grave was unmarked for 90 years until Flag Day 2010!

An issue we have with the POW graves in northern VA cemeteries is that some of them are misidentified or not accurately identified. That involves costly research to prove the soldier's actual identity in order to get new accurate markers. An example, in 2006, I found an illegible VA marker for a Confederate POW. The VA didn't exist at the time of the WBTS. The VA had no record of his actual name, only a fragment of a name. The only record in the National Archives that positively identified him was the 1912 Register of Confederate POW burials in the North. It turned out to be wrong. Two years after obtaining a new replacement VA marker, I came across a Philadelphia death certificate for the POW actually buried at this VA plot. The POW's name and unit were nearly identical to the POW identified in 1912. But they were two different people. One was in Company A, 1st NC Infantry, the other was in Company A, 1st NC Cavalry. One died here, the other never set foot in Philadelphia.

I try to raise funds through speaking engagements at various historical societies. Some groups pay, most don't. What little I receive pays for flags and placement fees. Consider where I'm at: the North, in a major city, Philadelphia. There are Civil War groups here that raise funds for placement fees. However, in the North, these funds go for Union veterans with unmarked graves, not Confederates. Most people don't even realize that there are any Confederates buried up here. They don't understand that after the war, Confederate veterans migrated to the North looking for work. Seventy percent of those who migrated North went to just seven cities and towns, one of which was Philadelphia.

Even many SCV members don't realize that a significant number (but by no means a majority) of Southern soldiers and officers were actually born and raised in the North. I know of one Confederate officer whose remains were removed from a Virginia grave and buried at his family's plot in Philadelphia, 33 years after he was KIA. People would question the real causes of the war if they knew how many Northerners fought for the South and why. That's why you hear and read nothing about it today."

*Samuel A. Ricks
J.E.B. Stuart Camp #1506, SCV
Pennsylvania Division Graves Registrar*

DIVISION NEWS:

FROM THE DIVISION ADJUTANT: DAN McCASKILL

Gentlemen,

We are now in our "Grace Period" to pay our 2011 annual dues and this "Grace Period" ends on October 31st. I know Camp Adjutants are busy collecting dues and many dues have not been forwarded to me for recording but I would like to briefly report where the Division stands to date. Thus far, I have received 295 renewals; 4 Life Memberships; 3 who have "Crossed Over"; 25 new members and 11 re-instatements for a total of 402 members in good standing. The renewal rate stands at 23.4% of the members at the end of Fiscal Year 2010. With all the new members and old members coming back, the Division has a potential for substantial growth this year. I encourage all members to renew, recruit and get old members back.

Your Servant,
Dan A. McCaskill, Adjutant
Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Be proud of your state and let others know you're from Mississippi!



Wear a Mississippi Division pin Or display a Mississippi Division decal!

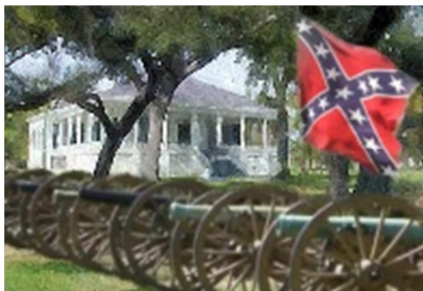
**Get either as a thank you gift for
Only a \$5.00 contribution to:**

The Mississippi Division Heritage Education and Defense Fund

Beauvoir Fall Muster is Coming, October 14-16,2011!

The 25th anniversary of Fall Muster at Beauvoir is getting closer everyday. This flagship event is a two day event that draws hundreds of reenactors, vendors, and thousands of spectators to hear the roar of cannon, and the smell of powder. I cannot think of a better place to hear the sounds of a time long forgotten than at the last home of our beloved President.

Have you made plans to attend this year's event? This is the largest fundraising event at Beauvoir and it needs your support. Make plans now to attend.



GET YOUR MS DIVISION BEAUVOIR LISCENSE PLATE TODAY!

The Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has commissioned a Beauvoir License Plate in honor of the Sesquicentennial of The War Between the States for all Mississippi Residents!



This Commemorative License Plate is now available at your County Tax Collector's Office, and will only be available for issue in 2011, so be sure to GET YOURS NOW!!!! Funds from the issue of this beautiful limited edition plate will be used for the benefit of Beauvoir. If you don't see it, ASK FOR IT!!!!

JOIN THE MOS&B! SEE EARL McCOWN FOR MORE DETAILS

The War Between the States produced some of the most outstanding civil and military leaders in the history of mankind. To perpetuate the idealism that animated the Confederate Cause and to honor the courage, devotion and endurance of those who dedicated their lives and services during four years of devastating war, and who, throughout the dreadful decade of reconstruction, labored heroically for the restoration of self-government as the most precious heritage of the American Revolution, male descendants of the officers who honorably served in the Army, Navy and other commands of the Confederate States of America and male descendants of the elected and appointed civilian officials of the Confederate States; the national Confederate Government; or the Five Civilized Tribes which allied with the Confederacy, unite to establish The Military Order of the Stars and Bars, a patriotic and fraternal Society.

If eligible, we invite you to [join](#) our prestigious organization – celebrating its 73rd anniversary and the only active heritage organization founded by Confederate Veterans.

Max Lee Waldrop, Jr.,
Commander General
Military Order
of the Stars and Bars



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING MOVED

Gentlemen, Due to unfolding and upcoming events I have set the date of our next EC meeting to be held at 10am on Saturday October 8th at the **Central Independent Baptist Church Fellowship Hall in Pearl**. Please submit request to come before the EC to Division Chief of Staff Andrew McCaskill no later than October 14. There will be no call from the floor, if you wish to speak to the EC submit a request in advance. Only those with emergency situations will be given consideration to speak to the EC without a prior request being made and they must receive permission prior to the start of the EC meeting. Those wishing to speak should plan to keep their presentation to 10 minutes, after which there will be time for answering questions from the EC. If you think your presentation will take longer than 10 minutes you must ask prior permission for additional time. There will be a time keeper so please keep this in mind. These rules are meant to make the EC more efficient, and productive with their time in carrying out your Division's business. We will hold the next EC meeting following October's sometime in February in S.D. Lee's home in Columbus, Ms. I will have more on this later but I am hoping to make this a special day and hold a workshop in the afternoon for camp officers. I plan on holding two and maybe three of these workshops next year at different locations so that all camp officers have an opportunity to attend one. It is very important that camp officers, especially camp Adjutants perform their jobs correctly and these workshops will give you the tools and training to do that. Most of you already do a great job, however we all need to do things the same way so that we can cut down on mistakes, lost members, and sometimes hurt feelings. We are all we have sort-a-speak, and we cannot afford division within our division. This does not mean we will always agree with each other but we must always find a way to work with each other to carry out our duties. I have been so encouraged by you and your actions all across this state and believe we can grow this Division back to the kind of numbers we once had. We are that thin gray line, and we must be ever on guard to protect not only our Heritage and Ancestors good name, but our very basic human rights as Americans and free men as well.

Thank you for all you do, in Confederate Brotherhood,
Alan Palmer, Cmdr, Ms Div SCV

Directions: Central Independent Baptist Church 1859 Old Brandon Road Pearl, MS. 39208

From Jackson: Go I-20 East take the Pearl exist, turn left on Pearson Road, go through 4th traffic lights, at the 4th traffic light turn left at Exxon that road is called Old Brandon Road, go around a sharp curve go pass a service station on left, the next building on the left is the church. The Church is white.

From Meridian: Go I-20 West take the Pearl exist, turn right on Pearson Road, go through 3rd traffic lights, at the 3rd traffic light turn left at Exxon that road is called Old Brandon Road, go around a sharp curve go pass a service station on left, the next building on the left is the church. The Church is white.

EASTON CEMETERY STILL HOLDS CONFEDERATE PRISONER OF WAR IN YANKEE SOIL, RELATIVE, REENACTOR, RESEARCHER SAY

Rocking back and fourth on a New Jersey porch, the Confederate captain pointed his cigar to the North and fought back tears. Clark VanBuskirk's sleepy eyes held.

"I do get emotional. I'm sorry, it goes with it," he said.

VanBuskirk, of Pohatcong Township, is a Civil War re-enactor, military history enthusiast and the descendant of a Union soldier and Confederate officer. So when he learned of efforts to exhume the body of Harry Warfield Coleman, a Confederate soldier buried in Easton Cemetery, and return the remains to Coleman's hometown of Vicksburg, Miss., he empathized. **"We got to send that fella back,"** VanBuskirk said. **"If nothing else than for the symbol of the man's soul getting home where he belongs, with his family."** Harry Coleman died at 18 at Fort Delaware, Del., a Union prison, in 1865. He was transported to Easton Cemetery and buried in plot owned by his sister's husband, Theodore Randolph. Coleman then went forgotten.

In 2008, Carole Heffley, a former Easton city councilwoman, stumbled upon him. **"I never knew about Harry until two years before I moved from Easton and someone told me"** about him, Heffley said. She was amazed to learn that Coleman "is the only Confederate soldier buried in Easton," and through extensive research, which includes reading through correspondence between families, she said she believes Coleman wanted to be buried in the South. **"As the research into Harry's life grew ... it impressed me that he is truly a stranger to the grave that he was laid in and that he is at a place he had never seen,"** Heffley wrote in her 11,000-word booklet "Lt. Harry Warfield Coleman, CSA, the lost Confederate soldier." **"His father and brother ... are at rest in the southern land they so cherished. So should it be for Harry Coleman."**

Heffley, a retired magazine publisher who lives in North Carolina, had trouble locating relatives for more than a year. Then she received a call from California.

James McBurney, 67, owner of a marketing company just outside San Jose, was doing family research when he came across one of Heffley's articles.

"I do occasional genealogy research and that's how I happened to run across this new link to the Coleman family," McBurney said. **"I read her article ... and got in touch with her and we've kind of had a whirlwind experience ever since."** McBurney, who is paging through legal documents in his attempt to free Coleman, is the great-grandson of James T. Coleman, the only one of three Coleman brothers to survive the war. McBurney needs to prove Coleman's last wishes were to be buried in the South, and he needs to prove other factors such as Coleman's religious affiliation rules on burial as well as the interest to the public, among others.

McBurney has reached out to who he believes are fellow relatives but hopes a representative of Coleman's sister's family, the Randolphs, could come forward to help. Heffley and McBurney have spoken with funeral directors in Vicksburg who have said they would allow a reburial. Heffley said she believes an empty grave in the Coleman family plot at Cedar Hill Cemetery in Vicksburg is waiting for Coleman, but that cannot be verified, she said. Easton Cemetery Director Wayne Unganist offered "no comment" when asked about the potential move.

Because the Randolphs were wealthy, Heffley said, she hopes Harry was first embalmed and buried in a lead or metal casket. That would better preserve body parts. Heffley said there are ideas to have a celebration when Coleman makes his return to Vicksburg. She imagines locals outfitted in replica uniforms and period clothing, horse-drawn carriages processing to the burial plot, gun salutes and bagpipes.

Easton Mayor Sal Panto Jr., a former local history and world cultures teacher in the Easton Area School District, said, **"I would support the move."** **"Whether he is a Confederate soldier or anyone that wants to be moved back to where their family is buried is certainly honorable,"** Panto said.

Coleman was captured when the Confederate stronghold of Port Hudson fell five days after Vicksburg. Heffley wrote in her article, "Easton Cemetery's Rebel: The Story of Lieutenant Harry Warfield Coleman," that enlisted men who surrendered were pardoned, but officers such as James T. and Harry were taken as prisoners of war. Coleman refused to swear allegiance to the Union, Heffley wrote. He died from an undisclosed illness. Heffley said she believes Coleman's resistance to betray the South shows his wishes not to sit in Yankee soil any longer.

The Coleman team hopes they can return the veteran to Vicksburg by July 2013. The date serves as the national Sons of Confederate Veterans convention, which is scheduled for July 24 to 27. The time frame also coincides with the 150th anniversary of the fall of the city on July 4, 1863. **"This will be a terrific history lesson and one of unification,"** McBurney wrote in an e-mail. It **"would not only create more personal involvement and a broader audience than just doing it in 2012 as a family event."**

Editor's note: The headline to this story was changed to omit "hostage" at the request of Coleman's descendants.



Express-Times Photo TOM ROWAN JR.

The grave stone of Harry Warfield Coleman, a confederate soldier thought to be buried in a common grave until former city councilwoman Carole Heffley discovered he lies in Easton Cemetery.

OUR CAUSE IN HISTOY – 2011 FROM THE STAINLESS BANNER E-MAGAZINE

The Reverend H. Melville Jackson could not picture the day when the muse of history would turn traitor to the Cause, misrepresent the principles for which the gallant men in gray fought, and deny to the Confederate soldier the attributes of valor, fortitude, and heroic devotion. Reverend Jackson could not picture the day, but we know that day has come. The honorable legacy our ancestors have left us has come under attack by politicians, intellectuals, pundits, and academics who would dare tell us who these men were, why they fought, and why they gave their lives. We face an insidious enemy who is in the process of turning Southern emblems of courage and devotion into symbols of hate and racism.

This war, to guard the Confederate soldiers' history, to emulate their virtues, to perpetuate the principles they loved, and to present the true history of the South to future generations, this war, our war, is upon us. We owe it to these men to stand against the storm of political correctness and declare to those who would rewrite history: "We don't need your help in defining our ancestors. We know who they were. They were the brave men who followed Robert E. Lee, marched with Stonewall Jackson, rode with Jeb Stuart and Nathan Bedford Forrest, stood with Patrick Cleburne, and retreated with Joe Johnston." They were men who fought for the red hills of Georgia, the Blue Ridge Mountains covered with mist in the early morning light, the bayous of the Mississippi River, the jungles of cypress swamps and oaks covered with waving curtains of gray moss, fields of golden wheat ripening in the summer sun, and the unending ocean of the coastline. They were men who returned home and rebuilt their shattered country. They plowed their fields, loved their wives, and raised their children to respect and honor the Stainless Banner, that dear flag that represented everything they had fought and died for.

Now it is our turn. We must meet these new invaders on the verge of a just defense and say to all those that would turn our heroes into villains that we will not let you. We will fight to keep their honor. We will fight to keep their history intact, and we will fight to keep their legacy out of your hands. We will be grateful for their loyalty and devotion to the South, we will honor them for their service and sacrifice, and we will grab the tattered battle flag from the hands and continue the fight to preserve the truth of Southern history.

NATIONAL SCV NEWS:

MESSAGE FROM THE LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Compatriots,

At our recent National Reunion, I expressed how much I was enjoying the responsibilities of the position YOU the members chose to honor me with at the previous year's National elections!

Recently, I heard from our Executive Director that our newest advertising campaign has resulted in an unprecedented response from men of Southern blood interested in membership in our beloved Sons of Confederate Veterans. This mail out has proven to be well worth the investment. The continuation of these efforts and others, including the *Vision 2016* that I have been a intricate part of, offer even more positive possibilities that I feel this office needs to pursue. Therefore I am asking your support to continue as your Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief for a second term so that we may continue to raise awareness of our organization and build our membership to meet the goals of *Vision 2016*...and beyond!

Please visit my website www.barrowscv.net or call me 770.412.1646 Deo Vindice!

Charles Kelly Barrow, Lt. Commander-in-Chief

Sons of Confederate Veterans

1800mysouth.com ltcic@scv.org

NATIONAL SCV NEWS:

NEW SCV EDUCATIONAL PAMPHLETS

Compatriots,

The deadline for early registration for the Reunion in Montgomery, AL (July 13-16, 2011) is June 15, 2011. Until this date registration is 45 dollars and afterward registration is 60 dollars.

The link below will take you to the reunion registration form on [scv.org](http://www.scv.org). <http://www.scv.org/GHQ> is excited to offer a new educational tool for the members and others.. In a recent issue of the Confederate Veteran there was an excellent article by the highly esteemed Dr. Donald Livingston. The focus of his essay was why the War was not about slavery. It is a must read for anyone hoping to understand the true nature of the conflict of 1860-1865. GHQ is now selling this essay as a stand alone booklet. These are great for our member's use but also has something we can give out to the public.

These booklets are only \$2 each! Or, in multiples of 10, \$1.75! These can now be ordered through GHQ. Plan to get some for your camp.

SCENESFROM THE BATTLE OF FARMINGTON



Above (L to R) Pic 1 – Chris sitting back enjoying the break. Pic 2 – The women complaining to the Colonel . Pic 3 – “Who is coming into the Camp, Grant?” Tell him I am too busy to see him and take a number.



Above (L to R) Pic 1 – Larry gives orders to the Battalion. Pic 2 – Earl Guards the Prisoner. Pic 3 – You say he is a doctor? What is the gun for? – Earl salutes the colors. Pic 4 – Below Earl escorts the Prisoner.



Left Pic – Joe wants to know whats for supper and should I bring my own libation.

SESQUICENTENNIAL NEWS; 150 YEARS AGO THIS MONTH: OCTOBER 1861: A DAY BY DAY ACCOUNT

1. Confederate naval forces, including CSS Curlew, Raleigh, and Junaluska. under flag Officer William F. Lynch, CSN, captured steamer Fanny in Pamlico Sound with Union troops on board. Colonel Claiborne Snead, CSA, reported: "The victory was important in more respects than one. It was our first naval success in North Carolina and the first capture made by our arms of an armed war- vessel of the enemy. and dispelled the gloom of recent disasters. The property captured [two rifled guns and large amount of army stores] was considerable, much needed, and highly esteemed. . ."
2. Secretary Welles, in a letter to Secretary Seward, opposed issuing letters of marque because it would be "a recognition of the assumption of the insurgents that they are a distinct and independent nationality."
3. Captain Eagle, commanding USS Santee, reported return of USS Sam Houston to Galveston with schooner Reindeer, captured off San Luis Pass, Texas. The schooner, deemed worthless, was sunk.
4. USS South Carolina, Commander Alden, captured Confederate schooners Ezilda and Joseph H. Toone off South West Pass of the Mississippi River with four to five thousand stand of arms.
5. Two boats from USS Louisiana, Lieutenant A. Murray, destroyed Confederate schooner being fitted out as a privateer at Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia. USS Monticello, Lieutenant Daniel L. Braine, drove off Confederate troops and steamers attacking Union soldiers in the vicinity of Hatteras Inlet.
6. USS Flag, Commander Louis C. Sartori, captured Confederate blockade running schooner Alert near Charleston.
7. USS Tyler, Commander Walke, and USS Lexington, Commander Stembel, exchanged fire with Confederate batteries at Iron Bluffs, near Columbus, Kentucky.
8. USS Louisiana, Lieutenant A. Murray, captured schooner S.T. Garrison, with cargo of wood, near Wallops Island, Virginia.
9. Confederate steamer Ivy, Lieutenant Joseph Fry, attacked U.S. blockading vessels at Head of Passes, Mississippi River; no damage caused but long range of Ivy's guns concerned naval officers. First documented attempt to sink an enemy ship with a submarine in the Civil War. The target was the U.S.S. Minnesota in Hampton Roads. The submarine became fouled in grappling hanging from the jib boom (which its occupants thought was the anchor cable). The vessel escaped. A 12 October newspaper report based upon testimony from a Confederate deserter claims the submarine employed an India rubber suction plate to attach to its target and plant a timed bomb.
10. USS Daylight, Commander Lockwood, silenced Confederate battery attacking American ship John Clark anchored in Lynnhaven Bay, Virginia. Confederate troops at Tampa Bay captured American sloop William Batty.
11. Lieutenant Abram D. Harrell of USS Union. with three boat crews cut out and burned Confederate schooner in Dumfries Creek on the Potomac River
12. Confederate metal-sheathed ram Manassas, Commodore Hollins, CSN, in company with armed steamer Ivy and James L. Day, attacked USS Richmond, Vincennes, Water Witch, Nightingale, and Preble near Head of Passes, Mississippi River. In this offensive and spirited action by the small Confederate force, Manassas rammed Richmond, forced her and Vincennes aground under heavy fire before withdrawing. Acting Master Edward F. Devens of Vincennes observed: "From the appearance of the Richmond's side in the vicinity of the hole, I should say that the ram had claws or hooks attached to her . . . for the purpose of tearing out the plank from the ship's side, It is a most destructive invention . . . [Manassas] resembles in shape, a cigar cut lengthwise, and very low in the water. She must be covered with railroad iron as all the shells which struck her glanced off, some directly at right angles. You could hear the shot strike quite plainly. They did not appear to trouble her much as she ran up the river at a very fast rate." Confederate ship Theodora ran the blockade at Charleston with Mason and Slidell, Commissioners to EngÅ-land and France respectively, on board. Confederate privateer Sallie captured American brig Granada in the Atlantic (33o N, 71o W): USS Dale, Commander Edward M. Yard, captured schooner Specie east of Jacksonville, bound for Havana with large cargo of rice. Secretary of the Navy Welles wrote Flag Officer Du Pont: "In examining the various points upon the coast, it has been ascertained that Bull's Bay, St. Helena, Port Royal, and Fernandina, are each and all accessible and desirable points for the purposes indicated [Fleet coaling and supply stations], and the Government has decided to take possession of at least two of them." Coaling and supply depots seized by the Navy on the Southern coast allowed blockaders to remain on station for longer periods without returning to Northern navy yards. Warning given that Confederates had lined James River with powerful submarine batteries (mines).
13. USS Keystone State, Commander Gustavus H. Scott, captured Confederate steamer Salvor near the Tortugas Islands with cargo of coffee, cigars, and munitions
14. In the presence of Lieutenant A. Murray of USS Louisiana, citizens of Chincoteague Island, Virginia, took the oath of allegiance to the United States and presented a petition in which they stated their "abhorrence of the secession heresy.
15. USS Roanoke, Flag, Monticello, and Vandalia captured and burned blockade runner Thomas Watson on Stono Reef, off Charleston
16. USS South Carolina, Commander Alden, captured schooner Edward Barnard with cargo of turpentine on board at South West Pass, Mississippi River.
17. Flag Officer Du Pont wrote: "There is no question that Port Royal is the most important point to strike, and the most desirable to have first and hold . . . Port Royal alone admits the large shipsâ€" and gives us such a naval position on the sea coast as our Army is holding across the Potomac." SubÅ-sequently, the strategic importance of Port Royal to the Union Navy and the blockade substantiated this judgment. Confederate privateer Sallie, Master Henry S. Lebbby, captured American brig Betsey Ames opposite the Bahama Banks with cargo including machinery
18. USS Gemsbok, Acting Master Cavendy, captured brig Ariel off Wilmington with cargo of salt.
19. USS Massachusetts, Commander M. Smith, engaged CSS Florida, Lieutenant Charles W. Hays, in Mississippi Sound. Though the battle was inconclusive, Captain Levin M. Powell of USS Potomac noted one result that could be bothersome to Union naval forces: "The caliber and long range of the rifled cannon [of Florida] . . . established the ability of these fast steam gunboats to keep out of the range of all broadside guns, and enables them to disregard the armament or magnitude of all ships thus armed, or indeed any number of them, when sheltered by shoal water.
20. Charles P. Leavitt, Second Virginia Regiment, wrote the Confederate Secretary of War: "I have inÅ-vented an instrument of war which for a better name I have called a submarine gunboat. . . My plan is simple. A vessel is built of boiler iron of about fifty tons burden . . . but made of an oval form with the propeller behind. This is for the purpose of having as little draft of water as possible for the purpose of passing over sand-bars without being observed by the enemy. The engines are of the latest and best style so as to use as little steam as possible in proportion to the power received. The boilers are so constructed as to generate steam without a supply of air. The air for respiration is kept in a fit condition for breathing by the gradual addition of oxygen, while the carbonic acid is absorbed by a shower of lime water . . . I propose to tow out my gun-boat to sea and when within range of the enemy's guns it sinks below the water's surface so as to leave no trace on the surface of its apÅ-proach, a self-acting apparatus keeping it at any depth required. When within a few rods of the enemy it leaps to surface and the two vessels come in contact before the enemy can fire a gun. Placed in the bow of the gun-boat is a small mortar containing a self-exploding shell. As it strikes the engines are reversed, the gun-boat sinks below the surface and goes noiselessly on its way toward another ship. After a few ships are sunk the enemy can scarcely have the temerity to remain in our waters . . . I have written you on this subject in order to obtain an opportunity to draft out my invention, which with the means at command in Richmond can be done in a week . . ." Although Leavitt's scheme was not adopted, it was an interesting indication of early thinking about submarines in the South. Ultimately the Confederacy built H. L. Hunley, first submarine to be used successfully in combat.

Continued on page 8 . . .

**The Delta General
c/o Larry McCluney
1412 N Park Dr
Greenwood, MS 38930**

**Phone: 662-453-7212
Email: confederate@suddenlink.net**

**We're on the we!
www.humphreys1625.com**



Continued from page 7 . . .

21. Captain T. T. Craven, commanding Potomac River Flotilla, reported the Potomac River was commanded by Confederate batteries at all important points below Alexandria.
22. Captain T. T. Craven, commanding Potomac River Flotilla, reported the Potomac River was commanded by Confederate batteries at all important points below Alexandria.
23. Officers and men of privateer Savannah went on trial in New York charged with "piracy."
25. John Ericsson began construction of single-turret, two-gun ironclad USS Monitor at Greenpoint, New York. Flag Officer Du Pont wrote Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox of the continuing importance of amphibious training: "Landing a brigade today to exercise Ferry boats and Surf boats-reaping immense advantages from the experiment by seeing the defects." USS Rhode Island, Lieutenant Stephen D. Trenchard, captured schooner Aristides off Charlotte Harbor, Florida.
26. USS Conestoga, Lieutenant S. L. Phelps, transported Union troops to Eddyville, Kentucky, for attack on Confederate cavalry at Saratoga. CSS Nashville, Lieutenant Pegram, ran the blockade out of Charleston.
27. USS Santee, Captain Eagle, captured brig Delta off Galveston. CSS Sumter, Commander Semmes, captured and burned American schooner Trowbridge in the Atlantic after removing a five months' supply of provisions.
- 27-28 Boat expedition from USS Louisiana led by Lieutenant Alfred Hopkins surprised and burned three Confederate vessels at Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia.
29. Large Union expedition to Port Royal, South Carolina, sailed from Fort Monroe, under command of Flag Officer Du Pont in USS Wabash. Comprising 77 vessels, it was the largest U.S. Fleet ever assembled to that date. Army forces numbered about 16,000 men, commanded by Brigadier General Thomas W. Sherman. Port Royal Sound, about equidistant from Savannah and Charleston, was of recognized importance, and one of the first locations fortified by the Confederates against the entrance of Union ships.
30. Confederate privateer Sallie captured American brig B. K. Eaton.
Confederate forces sank stone-filled barges to obstruct Cumberland River near Fort Donelson, Tennessee, against the advance of Union gunboats.

Fall - William Cheney's submarine either the model reported on by Mrs. Baker or a larger version is sunk in the James River while attempting to attack Union vessels. Navy pickets patrolling the river spotted the camouflaged float and sliced the rubber hose to the craft.